AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for differentiating DNA species originating from <u>cells of different individuals</u>, wherein the DNA species are present in a biological sample <u>obtained from one of the individuals</u>, the method comprising the step of <u>determining epigenetic differences detecting a methylation difference</u> between these the DNA species <u>from the different individuals</u>.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1 wherein the epigenetic difference is a difference in DNA methylation biological sample is a fluid or cellular sample or a mixture thereof.

Claim 3 (original): A method according to claim 1 wherein the biological sample is plasma or serum.

Claim 4 (original): A method according to claim 1 wherein the biological sample is blood.

Claim 5 (original): A method according to claim 1 wherein one of the individuals is a pregnant female and the other individual is an unborn fetus.

Claim 6 (original): A method according to claim 1 wherein one of the individuals is a transplantation recipient and the other individual is an organ donor.

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Claim 7 (original): A method according to claim 6 wherein the transplantation is a bone marrow transplantation.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of measuring eoneentrations the concentration of the DNA species having an epigenetic difference.

Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (currently amended): A method according to claim 2 1 further comprising the step of adding sodium bisulfite to the biological sample or to the DNA species to detect a DNA methylation difference.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A method according to claim 2 <u>1</u> further comprising the step of performing a methylation-specific polymerase chain reaction to detect a DNA methylation difference.

Claim 12 (currently amended): A method according to claim 10 1 further comprising the step steps of amplifying the DNA species to generate a PCR product and sequencing DNA to detect a DNA methylation difference the PCR product.

Claim 13 (currently amended): A method according to claim 10 <u>1</u> further comprising the step of performing primer extension to detect a DNA methylation difference.

Claim 14 (original): A method according to claim 5 wherein the biological sample is maternal plasma or serum.

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Claim 15 (original): A method according to claim 14 further comprising the step of measuring the concentration of fetal DNA in maternal plasma or serum.

Claim16 (original): A method according to claim 15 wherein the concentration of fetal DNA measured is used to predict, monitor or diagnose or prognosticate a disorder.

Claim 17 (currently amended): A method according to claim 5 wherein an epigenetic mark the methylation difference is associated with a fetal or maternal disorder.

Claim 18 (original): A method according to claim 17 wherein the disorder is a chromosomal aneuploidy.

Claim 19 (original): A method according to claim 18 wherein the chromosomal aneuploidy is trisomy 21 (Down syndrome).

Claim 20 (original): A method according to claim 17 wherein the disorder is preeclampsia.

Claim 21 (original): A method according to claim 17 wherein the disorder is an imprinting disorder.

Claim 22 (currently amended): A method according to claim 24 17 wherein the disorder is Prader-Willi syndrome.

Claim 23 (currently amended): A method according to claim 21 17 wherein the disorder is Angelman syndrome.

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Claim 24 (currently amended): A method according to claim 14 wherein an epigenetic the methylation difference detected in fetal cells in the placenta is used as a fetus-specific marker in maternal plasma or serum.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A method according to claim 6 further comprising the step of measuring the concentrations concentration of <u>organ</u> donor and <u>transplantation</u> recipient DNA.

Claim 26 (currently amended): A method according to claim 25 wherein the measurements concentration of organ donor and transplantation recipient DNA are is used to predict the clinical progress of the transplantation recipient.

Claim 27 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1 wherein one individual of the individuals is male and the other individual is female.

Claim 28 (currently amended): A method according to claim 27 wherein the epigenetic marker methylation difference is detected on an inactivated X chromosome of the female individual.

Claim 29 (currently amended): A method according to claim 28 wherein a methylated DNA sequences sequence on the inactivated X chromosome are is used to detect DNA originating from the female individual.

Claim 30 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1 wherein the epigenetic differences are methylation difference is analyzed inside cells.

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Claim 31 (currently amended): A method according to claim 30 wherein the epigenetic differences are methylation difference is analyzed using in-situ methylation-specific polymerase chain reaction.

Claim 32 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1 wherein the epigenetic differences are methylation difference is used to sort or isolate cells from the individuals.

Claim 33 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1 wherein the epigenetic differences are methylation difference is used to purify DNA from the individuals.

Claim 34 (new): A method according to claim 5 wherein the methylation difference is detected in fetal cells in the placenta.